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CONGRESS WILL MAKE IT FELONY

fectually Stamped Out.

REVIEW OF THE SITUATION IN NO TORPEDO BOATS IN THE IDAHO.

(Special to The Herald.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Senator

Dubois authorized the statement when asked today for opinion regarding legislation enacted Idaho by the present legislature af-

recting Mormonism:
"I am not surprised that the legislature passed laws which were intended to be ineffective, so far as polygamy and polygamous living are concerned. It was made plain that the Republican leaders intended to do this when Mr. Hunt a member of the Mormon church. Hunt, a member of the Mormon church, was elected speaker and given the appointments of the various committees.

What Democrats Demanded.

"It seems from Idaho papers that even the ineffectual laws which were passed have been amended somehow and somewhere so that they will not be constitutional. What the Democracy of Idaho demanded in the last campaign was the passage of laws against unwas the passage of laws against un-lawful cohabitation and for a change of venue. Mr. Richards, who introduced bills providing for the punishment of those living in unlawful cohabitation and for a change of venue stated, I un-derstand, that it was not intended to reach those now living in polygamous relations who entered into those rela-tions prior to the manifesto of 1890. Mr. Richards, of course, meant by this that it was not the desire to disturb such well known polygemists as President

Congress Will Pass Laws.

The congress of the United States. I believe, intends to provide laws under which the head of the Mormon organ-ization, Joseph F. Smith, can be convicted in Utah. President Smith testi-fied before the senate committee that he had five wives and forty-two chil-dren, and that each of his wives had borne him children since the manifes-to. Public sentiment in Utah is such and the power of this hierarchy is so great that notwithstanding that there are laws in Utah to punish Presiden: Smith, they will not be enforced.

that laws shall be passed which will punish those openly living in polyga-mous relations. President Budge was appointed by one governor since state-hood regent of the state university. He was elected to the state senate in 1898 and he testified over his own signature, In Idaho, in a written communication, that he had three wives and he testified before the senate committee here that he had three wives, and that he was living with them in polygamous re-lations, and that they had borne him children since the manifesto. The Gen-tile people of Idaho, regardless of poltics, do not encourage and will not tolerate polygamous living, and during the last campaign they made their disapproval of this fact so plain that the Republican leaders promised the people that the Republican party of Idaho would pass the necessary laws to put a stop to these practices.

Gentiles Are United.

judgment is that the Democracy of Idaho will continue the fight on the lines laid down in the last campaign, and also that unless this legislature corrects its mistake and passes laws which will be effective to correct these evils, that the Gentiles of Idaho will give the Democrats power to enact such

It is known that polygamous marriages are being contracted constantly. and parties contracting them reside in

Used as Examples.

When I use the illustration of President Budge I wish to point out the fact, using him as an example, that unless you can pass laws which will each him, a self-confessed polygamis you cannot reach any other polyga-mists, new or old, in Idaho.

When I use the illustration of President Smith I wish to point out the fact that unless congress can secure the passage of a law under which he can convicted, no other polygamists, ne or old, in Utah can be impression is that the Idaho legisla-ture and the Republican organization is not fooling any one in Idaho.'

SEETHING WITH REBELLION

Trouble in the Caucasus Is Rapidly Growing Worse.

Constantinople, Feb. 25.-Advices from Batoum say the prefect of police and several leading merchants of tha city have been assassinated and that numbers of Ottoman subjects have numbers of Ottoman subjects have been murdered by Gregorian strikers. Russian embassy to the situation and the latter has promised the necessary protection.

Revolutionary manifestations in fa-vor of a republic are being carried broadcast in Batoum. The movement s no confined to the city workers, but has many adherents among the peasants and agricultural classes, who claim that the land owners are treating

them as serfs.

The whole of the Caucasus is said to ians. Jews and people of other natio alities and creeds are aiding the stri-kers, who appear to be acting under the orders of a committee at St. Peters

NO MERCY SHOWN.

Musselmans and Armenians Fight to the Death.

Tiflis, Caucasus, Feb. 25.-Details of the recent street fighting at Baku show that thirty-five persons were killed or wounded Feb. 20, and that on the following day the racial bitterness be-tween the Musselmans and Armenians

reached a climax. Street murders were incessant, and firing lasted all day long. Altogether 100 people were killed or wounded. Shops were plundered and the garrison was inadequate. Reinforcements of five battalions of infantry, with artillery and two squadrons of Cossacks, had to be called in and used their arms to suppress the outbreak. Further disturbances occurred Feb. 22.

residences of the wealthiest in The residences of the wealthiest in-habitants were plundered and burned. The governor traversed all the quar-ters of the city, exhorting the people to cease hostilities, and the Armenian and the Mussulman clergy met and embraced in public, and expressed a desire for a reconciliation of their peo-ples. The rioting was thereupon sus-pended, but broke out again Feb. 24th.

GREAT BRITAIN WELL SATISFIED

Unlawful Cohabitation Is to Be Ef- Weight of the Evidence Was Against Russia.

INTERVIEW WITH DUBOIS REPORT OF COMMISSION

NORTH SEA.

PARIS, Feb. 25, 3:30 p. m.—The decision of the international commission on inquiry into the North Sea neident was publicly announced at the closing session of the commission today. The decision lengthily sets forth the circumstances and incidents and gives the opinion of the admirals on the various important points involved. The decision says that delay of the Russian transport Kamchatka, following the breaking down of her machinery, was perhaps the cause of the incident. The commander of the Kamtchatka signalled to Admiral Rojestvensky during the evening that he had been attacked by torpedo boats. The admiral therefore had reason to believe he was attacked and gray orders for trick signal. tacked and gave orders for strict vigi-lance against the possible approach of torpedo boats.

Firing Not Justified.

The majority of the commission considers that Admiral Rojestvensky's orders were not excessive in time of war, particularly under the circumstances and that he had every reason to consider the situation very alarming

"The commission," the decision says, "The commission," the decision says, "recognize unanimously that the fishing fleet committed no hostile act, and the majority of the commissioners being of the opinion that there were not, neither among the fishing boats or in their vicinity any torpedo boats, the opening of fire by Admiral Rojestvensky was not justified." The decision further says the Russian commissioner did not share in the latter opinion.

Excuses For Rojestvensky.

"In any event," the decision contin-nes, "the commissioners are glad to recognize unanimously that Admiral Rojestvensky personally did all he could, from the commencement to the end, to prevent the trawlers from being the object of fire by the Russian squadron."

Case of President Budge.

Concerning the squadron's proceeding without assisting the damaged trawlers, the decision says: "The commissioners are unanimous under the circumstances preceding and following the incident, that there was

"However, the majority regrets that the admiral did not inform the neigh-boring maritime powers of what had

"The decision concludes as follows:
"The commissioners declare that
their views as formulated are not of a nature to cast any disrespect upon the military valor nor upon the senti-ments of humanity of Admiral Rojestvensky and the personnel of his squad-

Scene Was Brilliant,

The closing session of the commission presented a brilliant scene. The spacious salon of the foreign office was crowded with prominent officials, members of the diplomatic corps, including the Russian, British and American am-assadors, members of the Japanese legation, officers of the army and navy, judges of the highest French courts and the wives and other relatives of members of the commission. Contrary expectation the admirals forming the commission did not wear full uniforms, but appeared in ordinary civil-

The Decision Read.

Admiral Fournier, president of the commission, read the decision amid an impressive silence, the spectators following it minutely. The general impression among the audience was that the decision was in the nature of a compression as the majority approved. ompromise, as the majority approved the British contention that no torpedo boats attacked Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron and that, therefore, his oper ing fire was not justified and as the majority also approved the Russian contention that Admiral Rojestvensky acted according to his belief, though mistaken, and that therefore his action did not reflect upon his miliary valor or sentiments of humanity

Admiral Fournier closed the comm with a speech of thanks to its bers. He said that each of them yould return to his country bearing as recompense for his labors the legiti-ate satisfaction of duty well accom-shed. They left behind them a profound impression of esteem for the votion in which the difficult task had

Exchanged Compliments .

A significant exchange of remarks was made by Sir Edward Frye, representing Great Britain and Baron Taube, representing Russia. Both spoke in the most amicable spirit and eulogized the arbitration. Sir Edward said.

"This is one of the most important events ever brought before an international court. All should feel gratified with the satisfactory results attained." The speaker closed with the quota-"Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war."

Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis, United States, said concerning the de-

The conclusions seem to me to be equitable. They are formulated in a manner to satisfy the legitimate desired of the two parties and mark an import ant step in the pacific solution of in-ternational conflicts."

Praise For Fournier.

Admiral Baron Von Spaun, in behalf of the admirals, thanked Admiral Fournier for his courtesy and France for her generous hospitality, and quested Admiral Fournier to express the commissioners' sense of gratitude to President Loubet and Foreign Minister Delcasse. The sitting lasted half

Other interesting features of the deision are as follows: "Admiral Rojestvensky after leaving Reval, took the greatest precautions to prepare his vessels to repr a torpedo attack during the night whether sailing or at anchor. The re-ports of Russian agents regarding various torpedo boat attacks seemed

The direction the Russian squadror The direction the Russian squadron followed was calculated to bring the last two divisions, as events proved, in proximity of the customary fishing ground of the Hull trawlers, numbering about thirty, and spreading over several miles. The evidence of British witnesses proved that the trawlers carried regulation lights, followed the carried regulation lights, followed the usual fishing rules and were directed by their commodore by means of con-

(Continued on Page 2)



DREAMING.

Three Charred Bodies Found in the Ruins.

EXACT LOSSES UNKNOWN

ESTIMATES RUN FROM ONE TO TWO MILLIONS.

OT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 25.-Fire swept the southern swept the southern portion of this city early today, causing losses vacity early today, causing losses variously estimated at from \$1.000.000 to \$2.000.000, and three deaths. Three charred corpses were found in the ruins, but the identity of the victims has not been established. One of the bodies is supposed to be that of a female guest of the Grand Central hotel.

The fire started at 3.30 o clock this morning and in five hours burned over an area of one square mile. Block after block of business houses, hotels and other buildings were swept away.

Chanel Street Sweet Clear

Chapel Street Swept Clean

The fire swept area includes every house on Chapel street, all of Market street from Central avenue west; Orange street to Grand avenue and a portion street to Gra of Oak street.

Methodist church, the Jewish synagogue and twenty-five residences and stores. The fire started in the Grand Central hotel and its origin is uncertain. All of the guests had retired for the night and only the night clerk and watchman were on duty when the flames were discov-

High Wind Blowing.

A strong north wind was blowing and before the fire department could reach he scene the flames spread rapidly to djoining buildings.

The firemen and police worked valiant-The firemen and police worked valiantly, but their efforts could not check the flames and to add to their difficulty the water pressure gave out at 5 o'clock. Bucket brigades were then formed. itizens and visitors alike volunteering their services. Many lodging houses and cheap restaurants were directly in the path of the fire, and the occupants were durriedly apprised of their danger. Many is their anxiety jumped from windows. hurriedly apprised of their danger. Many in their anxiety jumped from windows and sustained severe bruises and shocks.

Increased in Fury.

At daybreak the wind increased in orce. The fire swept along Central venue south, eating up building after building. On the west side of Central venue a strip of woods covering about on acres arrested the progress of the

ten acres arrested the progress of the fire to the west.

The Park hotel, through a favorable shift in the wind, escaped destruction.

At 9 o'clock the fire had practically burned itself out, and the work of rescuing was begun. In the ruins of the Grand Central hotel a charred female body was found. The remains could not be identified and as the hotel register and other records were burned the name may never be known. In a lodging house two unknown male corpses were discovered.

Appeal For Aid.

Mayor Belding issued a proclamation calling upon the citizens to open their houses to the destitute and the appeal was responded to on every side. The large hotels took in hundreds who had lost their belongings and fed hundreds more. A mass meeting called by the mayor met this afternoon. Mayor Belding asked for contributions to assist destitute this evening and generous donations were made. Many turfmen subscribed liberally to the fund. Mayor Belding said at the meeting that it was his opinion that the city can take care of the situation without an appeal for outside aid. Tonight all the destitute are being cared for.

Anxious Inquiries.

Anxious Inquiries.

The telegraph offices tonight have been coded with telegrams from all parts the country asking if friends and relaves of the senders are safe. A number those messages were probably occarred by constituted recognitions. those messages were under those messages were those that the loss of life was great. Four or five persons are unaccounted for, but the only victims that are known to have perished are the three persons whose bodies have been found.

Buildings Burned.

Among the places destroyed are the esidences of H. Williams, the Williams ardware store, the Tennessee stables alley stables and all of Market street Valley stables and all of Market street from Central avenue west; the Blumenstein block. Gus Berlan's store, Spear Dry Goods company. Evans hardware store, the Laugheran block of buildings, residences of John O'Brien. Fred Sammons. Thomas Golden, F. Parker, Mrs. Laughton. Mrs. Connelly, J. O. Bear, Judge Teague, M. Simler, J. Marks, W. S. Wearingen. West cottages, Grand View hotel. Alhambra hotel, Alhambra bath house, Palmyra hotel, residences of Mrs. Looney and S. A. Cammons and on Central street the houses of Dr. A. F. Saunders, D. S. Ryan, Dr. Leonard Ellis, Paul Marks, Joseph Mazzia, Mrs. Austin. Mrs. Clements, r. Ashley Wood. James Parstorey and Dr. Roberts.

The Columbia hotel and other buildings on Oak street were consumed.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., SENSATIONAL SUICIDE IN CHICAGO

SWEPT BY FIRE Young Man in Balcony Applauded a Pathetic Song, then Suddenly Stood Up. Drew a Revolver and Killed Himself.

C HICAGO, Feb. 25.—Suicide in the balcony of a crowded theatre was the method of death chosen by an unknown man about 22 years of age, who shot and killed himself at the Chicago opera house this afternoon during a vaudeville performance. The young man shot himself in the head. Death was instantaneous and the body fell into the lap of a woman occupying an adjoining seat.

She and several other women fainted. When the sound of the shot was heard many women screamed and left their seais, but the ushers soon quieted the excitement. To one was allowed to leave the balcony. The orchestra

WIFE OF REAL ESTATE MAN ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF THROWING CAYENNE PEPPER

real estate dealer, was arrested last spared night upon the charge of throwing cay-

Mrs. W. H. Cromer, the wife of a consequently their eyesight was Mitchell went to the county attorenne pepper into the face and eyes office to see if it were not possible to get the woman arrested upon a felony charge. That office refused to handle the case. Assistant City Attorney D. O. Willey, jr., drew up a complaint which led to the woman's arrest, said that he and his wife were coming out of the Utahna theatre, Friday night, when suddenly they were

day night, when suddenly they were assaulted by Mrs. Cromer, who threw a handful or more of hot cayenne pepinto his face and into the face and time worked as domestic at the Croeyes of his wife. The fiery material mer home. Mitchell is employed as a fell mostly upon their clathing, and barber in the city.

PITCHED BATTLE WITH MANY PARTICIPANTS IS STOPPED BY ARRIVAL OF THE POLICE

A neighborhood war was raging in were made to lay down their full blast at Ninth South and State streets yesterday morning, when the police were called upon to interfere which consisted of everything from a dishrag to a frying pan, and surrender. Then it was that the cause of the trouble came out. and stop the racket before somebody was killed. Sergeant J. J. Roberts, Officer Charles Sperry and the patrot wagon ewent post haste to the scene. The officers on arriving at the battle

S. Bacval had lost a watch and had

HERR BEBEL DOES NOT BELIEVE AN IMMENSE FLEET IS NECESSARY

000 on additions to the fleet. Germany, he added, had better aim at the future of her people and the amelioration of the skin of the workingman. social conditions rather than waste the proceeds of labor on useless armaments.

The speaker criticised the emperor for telegraphing in commendation to the naval league and other members of with a Chicago policeman.

"Against whom are these immenses aval league and other members of German royal families for their cordial support of the league which wanted to double the fleet.

Admiral von Tirpitz, secretary of the have not the money nor is such rivalry essential to our security. Sea power is necessary to England, but not to us.

"France? The superiority of our land forces is a sufficient guarantee of our safety.

The naval league and other members of German royal families for their cordial support of the league which wanted to double the fleet.

Admiral von Tirpitz, secretary of the admiralty, replying briefly, said that Empercr. William only gave his acknowledgment of the aims of the naval league and other members of German royal families for their cordial live together, had just returned home after their night's duty. They were prepared for bed when the cry of "Robbers!" attracted their attention. They bers!" attracted their attention. They bers!" attracted their attention of the fleet.

Tripp overtook two of the flees in general for bed when the cry of support of the league and other members of the cordial support of the league which wanted to double the fleet.

Admiral von Tirpitz, secretary of the admiralty, replying briefly, said that Empercr. William only gave his acknowledgment of the aims of the naval league and other members of their cordial live together, had just returned home after their night's duty. They were bers!" attracted their attention. They bers!" attracted their attention after their night's duty. They were bers!" attracted their attention after their night's duty. They were bers!" attracted their attention after their night's duty. They were after their night's duty. They were bers!" attracted their attention after their night's duty. They were after th

Berlin, Feb. 25.—In the reichstag to-day, during the discussion of the naval appropriations, Herr Bebel, the socialist leader, said that if Germany accepter the naval league's guidance she would, it was estimated, spend \$781,250,—In the reichstag to-day, during the discussion of the naval appropriations. Herr Bebel affirmed that the inordinate increase of the fleet, as the naval league demanded, would be in vain as would, it was estimated, spend \$781,250,—In the reichstag to-day, during the discussion of the naval appropriations. Herr Bebel affirmed that the inordinate increase of the fleet, as the naval league for the fleet in the fleet in the naval league for the fleet in the naval league for the fleet in the naval league for the fleet in the naval league fleet

afety.

"Russia? She will require decades to was an essential part of the latter's de-

COMMERCIAL CLUB COMMITTEE COMES OUT AGAINST PROPOSED ELECTRIC LIGHT GRAB

CLEAR MAJORITY FOR ALVA ADAMS

Evidence Summed Up in the Colorado Bloody Battle Is Now Going on in Contest.

BRIEFS TO BE FILED TODAY RUSSIANS FORCED CLAIMS MADE BY COUNSEL FOR BOTH SIDES SUSTAINED HEAVY

PEABODY.

ENVER, Feb. 25 .- The gubernatogranted the attorneys on both sides another day for the preparation of their briefs in the case. It was arranged that these documents shall be handed to Chairman William H. Griffith tomorrow evening and printed copies will be distributed among the nembers of the committee Monday morning.

Governor Alva Adams's attorneys practically completed their brief to-cight. In it they assert that conceding all the claims of the contestor, James H. Peabody, Adams still has a majority in the state of 2,670. This summary of the results of the investigation is given. tion is given:

Majority for Adams in state, according to certified returns—9.774.

Loss to Adams if expert reports on hand writing are accepted: Denver, 6.743; Conejos, 213; Adams, 58. Total 7.014; leaving a net majority for Adams

This majority would be increased to 4.479 if expert reports on Los Animas and Huerfano counties returns are acepted and would be further increased to 6.955 if all Denver precincts are counted in, in which, according to the brief, the election was proven to have been fair.

Claims of Peabody.

The evidence on behalf of Peabody is divided under five heads: First, evidence of experts on handwriting; second, evidence on re-check of registra-tion and poll books; third, evidence of supreme court watchers; fourth, evi-dence of repeaters; fifth, evidence having no bearing on the question at is-

'None of the experts," says the brief have made, a special study of hand-writing or of documents. They report-id on ballots from sixty-three pre-parts at the rate of two ballots per minute and found the same handwrit-ing in every box. They adopted a rule it appears, which was applied to each examination of the ballots. The rule seemed to be as follows:

Rule of the Experts.

"That when two ballots look alike they were written by the same man, as the similarity is conclusive, and when two ballots appear to be different they were written by the same man, for the differences are but evidence of his skill in disguising his handwriting."
"The testimony renders impossible,"
continues the brief, "the presence in
the boxes of hundreds of ballots written by one and the same man. It is inconceivable that any person would go to the trouble to open 104 boxes

my of them."
The recheck evidence is discredited in four grounds, to-wit: First, inaccurate listing of names of clerks of election; second, incorrect copy of poll books; third, incorrect opy of addresses in registration book, and fourth, inaccurate and incompetent

without changing the relative vote in

Conflicting Testimony.

It is pointed out that fifteen supreme court watchers contradicted the re-port of the experts regarding the plac-

Mrs. Mitchell at one domestic at the Crosolutely fair and the count and re-turns accurate and that the reports of the experts and Republican canvassers were inaccurate.

were inaccurate.

The Peabody brief, it is understood, will assert that the returns of more than 100 Denver precincts and of some outside the city have been shown to be so permeated with fraud that they should be rejected bodily. It will be ciaimed that the evidence shows his election by at least 2,000 majority. election by at least 3,000 majority.

ORGANIZED TO FIGHT THE STANDARD OIL

Chicago, Feb. 25 .- Independent crude oil producers and refiners from Kansas Ohio, Illinois and Indiana joined in the ground were undecided at first whether or not they should send back for every man, woman and child in the reinforcements, for twenty or thirty combatants, mingled in deadly affray. The officers brought the two men eradicating pressure of the Standard were blocking the street and defying interference.

A charge was made at last, and the men in blue won the day. The rebeis scene of the fight.

up to the station, where the matter was fixed up. The watch was found afterwards lying in the bushes near the scene of the fight.

eradicating pressure of the Standard Cil company. The new organization is to be known as the National Crude Oil Producers' association. Headquarters to be known as the National Crude Oil Producers' association. Headquarters will be in Chicago. One of the chief objects of the organization is to prevent discrimination in freight rates. R. H. Heap, president of the Ohio Standard Oil company, was the prime mover in the establishment of the as-

sociation.

the Officer Got Him.

Chicago, Feb. 25 .- A man who give

box.

Just before the box was reached on of the prisoners dropped to his knees, took deliberate aim and fired at the officer, but did not hit him. Tripp returned the fire and Ryan rolled into the gutter. Nape came to Tripp's assistance, but the other prisoner essistance, but the other prisoner essistance. sistance, but the other prisoner escaped. The alarm was first given by Patrick Fitzpatrick, who says he was held up by Ryan and the man who escaped.

The application of the Utah Light & Railway company for an extension for fifty years of its present franchise, which is stated to come before the city council tomorrow night, was discussed by the committee on public improvements and parks of the Commercial club, which was held at 12:39 p. m. yesterday. The committee adopted the following resolution:

"That this committee recommend to the board of governors of the Commercial club that a vigorous protest be filled with the city council against the granting of an extension of the present franchise to the Utah Light & Railway company,"

Of the fourteen members of the committee commends to the following research. A. J. Davis, F. E. McGurrin, R. W. Pittman, A. Richter, S. B. Tuttle and Rulon S. Wells.

The committee also voted to recommend to extend the side valk limits, and to give publicity to an existing statute which permits property owners to issue bonds for such improvements, payment to be made in ten semi-annual installments. It is the belief of the committee that if this were more generally known, there would be little opposition to such improvements, as the committee accommend to the board of governors that the city council was upon lega to \$8.000,000 in taxes upon lega be cut off from the federal government by an opinion handed down today by the circuit court of appeals. The opinion sustains a decision of Judge Lacombe, of the United States circuit courts of the present franchise, which generally was present E. O. Howard.

New York, Feb. 25.—From \$5,000,000 in taxes upon lega be cut off from the federal government by an opinion handed down today by the circuit court of appeals. The opinion sustains a decision of Judge Lacombe, of the United States circuit court some time ago, in which he held that estates of persons who died after July 1, 1901, could not be taxed under the federal legacy law,

JAPANESE HAVE THE BEST OF IT

Manchuria.

LOSSES. CT. PETERSBURG, Feb. 25.-General rial contest committee today 3 Sakharoff, General Kuropatkin's

chief of staff, in a dispatch dated today reports that when the Japanese attacked and captured Beresneff hill on Feb. 24, after severe fighting, they were in superior force and advanced literally over the bodies of their own men. The Japanese loss was very heavy, the dead lying in heaps. The Russian losses have not yet been ascertained. The text of General Sakharoff's dispatch is as follows:

General Sakharoff's dispatch is as follows:

"We evacuated Beresneff hill after a severe bayonet fight, the enemy having a considerably superior force. The attack on Tziento pass was repulsed. At Beresneff hill the Japanese advanced over the bodies of their own dead in the face of exploding surface mines and through barbed wire entanglements. Their losses were considerable. Ours have not yet heen ascertained. were considerable. Ours have not yet been ascertained. "In the evening of Feb. 24 the enemy was discovered in the neighborhood of Thautogao village and pass, nine miles south of Wanfu pass."

BLOODY BATTLE.

Russians Were Compelled to Yield Beresneff Hill.

Beresneff Hill.

Tsinkehtchen, Feb. 25.—The Japanese attack on Beresneff hill developed into an encounter of the most sangularry nature. The Japanese, pressing forward a bayonet charge, were received with pyrotylyn hand 2reliades or were blown up by buried milites, and the Japenese machine guns which took positions to support the advance were silenced for a time and beaten back. The Japanese came on with greater resolution, however, and the Russians finally yielded the hill in the face of greatly superior numbers and a determined series of attacks, which continued night and day. The Japanese on Friday attacked a hill opposite Tzenti pass, but were repulsed with great loss. News has just been received that the Japanese renewed the attack on Tzenti pass tonight.

Both Sides Lost Heavily.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 26, 2 a. m.—Belated reports of the attack on the Russians at Tsinkhetchen do not satisfy, the curiosity of the public as to what is going on in Manchuria, but the military authorities explain that the Japanese are probably attempting only to force in the Russian advanced position. An Associated Press dispatch from Tsinkhetchen is interrupted at an interesting point and does not give the losses or flual results of the battle, but it is evident both sides lost heavily.

Attack on the Center.

Mukden, Feb. 25.—An action in the cen-er opened at 8:30 this morning with diege guns. The firing of field guns con-inued throughout the day.

JUDGE REFUSED TO DISCHARGE TAYLOR

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Judge Chetlain to-day refused to free Charles F. Taylor, indicted with Mrs. Alice Webb-Duke, by the grand jury of Nacogdoches county, on a charge of obtaining \$3,000 under false pretenses. The case came before Judge Chetlain on a writ of habeas corpus obtained by Taylor's at-torney through representations that the indictment was faulty. The lawyer torney through representations that the indictment was faulty. The lawyer contended that four or five counts in the indictment are not sufficiently clear to warrant holding the prisoner for the Texas authorities, but the court held the indictment good. As a result apparently Taylor will face trial in Texas. It was stated that he would start for Texas with Deputy Sheriff Adams to-day.

LYNCHING AVERTED.

Jackson, Miss., Inclined to Let the Law Take Its Course.

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 25.—The city is quiet tonight after the exciting times of the past thirty-six hours. The whereabouts of the negro, Stewart Johnson, who was spirited away by the officers last night, are still unknown. This afternoon Governor Vardaman issued a proclamation addressed to the people of the city. He says he has aired detectives to take up the search for the guilty negro and to get evidence to the end that the guilty person may be convicted. The governor calls on the young men of the city to desist from rash talk and the intemperate use of fire arms. This afternoon the police found at the home of Johnson a shirt which is supposed to have been worn by Johnson on the night the crime was committed. The shirt had been washed since, but it showed signs of having had blood on it. Sentiment among the police is divided as to whether Johnson is the right negro.

WATER SOLD BY GALLON

Serious Drouth in Hawaii-Sugar Planters Will Suffer Heavy Losses.

Honolulu, Feb. 25.—The continued prevalence of drouth is causing serious losses to sugar planters, especially in the case of young cane. Water for household purposes is being sold by the gallon in several districts.

A serious forest fire is raging on the island of Hawaii, endangering hundreds of acres. Forest Commissioner

Hosmer left here today for the island on the revenue cutter Bear, with the purpose of organizing a brigade for fight the fire. The weather bureau at Washington issued a report, Feb. 8, announcing that the weather in the Hawaiian islands had been so abnormally cool since the first of the year as to retard the growth of young cane and check the ripening of pineapples and vegetables. The older cane, however, has been benefited by the dry weather. A water shortage, the report said, was se-

riously interfering with the cane grind-PUT UNDER RESTRAINT.

Chicago Brewer Officially Declared a Spendthrift.

Chicago, eb. 25.—John R. Cooke, one of the members of the Cooke Brewing company, has been found to be a pendthrift by a jury in the probate ourt. A conservator will be appointed to take charge of his estate. has an income of \$15,000 a year and has spent as much as \$500 in one night was the evidence introduced. was the evidence introduced.

His wife testified that last year she had received but \$84 from her husband for the support of herself and child.

WILL ASK MOODY.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The house committee on the judiciary today in-structed Representative Smith, of Kentucky, to consult the attorney general as to the necessity of committee action on the Kehoe resolution for an inquiry into the operations of the "tobacco trust."